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more nearly related than naturalists have supposed. We trust palæontologists will be on the lookout for these fossils in our Coal Measures.

AGE OF THE MISSISSIPPI DELTA.*—In his "Principles of Geology," Sir Charles Lyell objected to Gen. Humphrey's view in his "Report on the Mississippi River, p. 99," "that this river is flowing through it [the delta region] in a channel belonging to a geological epoch antecedent to the present," stating that the bed of the river might belong to the delta formation. Prof. Hilgard, however, from a reëxamination of the borings made at the artesian well in New Orleans, states that the strata are of marine origin, containing numerous shells of probably quaternary age, so that at that time the mouth of the present river was an estuary. "A river doubtless emptied into the great estuary during the Champlain period of slow depression, but it was not the Mississippi river of to-day, which excavated its bed, partially into these very strata, and acquired its identity during the terrace epoch of elevation." The absence of drift wood, or its debris, "which meets the eye in every microscopic examination of the Mississippi delta deposits," is a "capital objection to the delta-deposit character of these strata."

PEABODY MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY.†
—Few people are aware of the value and interest of the collections brought together in this unique museum. Besides the collections already purchased in Europe and previously noticed in this journal, the well known Clement collection of remains from the Swiss Lake dwellings has been lately added.

"It contains, in all, eight hundred and sixty-five specimens. Of these, six hundred and eighty-seven, assigned to the age of stone, are chiefly from localities near Concise and St. Aubin, and were mostly collected by Dr. Clement himself. Of the remains of animals, wild or domesticated, there are those of the ox, hog, sheep, goat, dog, deer, cat, fox, lynx, bear, weasel and squirrel. Among the implements of stone are spear and arrow points, borers, chisels, axes and other kinds of cutting instruments. Many of the stone tools are still retained in their sockets made of the antler of

*Report on the Geological Age of the Mississippi Delta. By Prof. E. W. Hilgard to Gen. A. A. Humphreys. Washington, 1870. 8vo, pp. 16.

†Third Annual Report of the Trustees of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology. Boston, 1870. 8vo, pp. 15.